

# Eisenhower Ditches FDR Treaties, Enlists Chiang to Spread War

By HARRY RAYMOND  
Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—President Eisenhower went before Congress today to demand a war-like "single national military policy." As predicted last week, the Republican President's first State of the Union message declared he was issuing orders that the Seventh Fleet would no longer be employed "to shield Communist China."

The Seventh U. S. Naval Fleet, which, under former President Truman's orders, patrolled seaways around Formosa, not as a "shield" of the Chinese People's Republic but as an outpost of the aggressive forces of Chiang Kai-shek, was seen by diplomatic observers as now being shifted to the task of covering a planned military aggression by Chiang's forces against the China mainland.

Long applause from both the Republican and Democratic side of the chamber greeted this new plan of naval operations to spread the Asian war.

At the outset of his 8,500-word address, Eisenhower called on Congress to adopt a resolution rejecting all pacts agreed to when the late President Roosevelt met in Yalta and when Truman met in Potsdam with Stalin and representatives of Great Britain.

He said he would ask Congress later to "join in an appropriate resolution" scrapping the Roosevelt agreements for an international united front against fascist aggression. Twisting history by the tail, he declared such "secret understandings of the past with foreign governments" acquiesced in the enslavement of people.

## MILITARY TALK

Eisenhower's address bristled with the terminology of a military commander. It stressed a "global policy" of military might, with the U. S. dictating to the nations of the world.

"Our problem," he declared, "is to achieve adequate military strength within the limits of endurable strain up our economy. . . . Both military and economic objectives demand a single military policy, proper coordination of our armed services, and effective consolidation of certain logistic activities."

Over and over again he stressed the point of armaments—of developing an "efficient military force," of "effectively integrating our armament programs," of the "complex technical nature of our military organization," of the "total defensive strength," of a "completely impenetrable defense."

Although Eisenhower said it was the aim of his Administration to

"eventually secure peace," it was easy to detect the rattling of the sabre as he read on and on from his prepared manuscript and paused when Sen. Joe McCarthy led the cheering.

Those who expected a drastic (Continued on Page 6)

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# '13' Tell Judge They'll Keep Up Fight for Peace

By MILTON HOWARD and ART SHIELDS

Proudly and calmly, 12 of the 13 Communist defendants up for sentence in the Smith Act trial at Foley Square, told Judge Dimock that whatever prison term he would give them, they would not give up an inch in their fight to save peace for America. The remaining defendant who had not yet

spoken, George Blake Charney, will complete the statements of the defense tomorrow at 10:30 a.m. after which the court will deliver the sentence. After reading the biography of each defendant, U. S.

prosecutor Myles Lane demanded the maximum sentence for each defendant, five years in jail and \$10,000 fine. To a number of the defendants, Judge Dimock made the astounding proposal of "deportation to Russia" as an alternative to jail, though both defense attorney John McTernan and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn pointed out the court had no power to banish Americans, and that this proposal could provide the press with a false and provocative headline.

When demanding maximum sentence in each case, Lane declared the defendants had "obstructed justice."

Judge Dimock who made it a point to agree emphatically with the prosecutor that the defendants clearly would not change their views in prison or out of it—"they show no remorse or sense of guilt"—nevertheless corrected the prosecutor on this point. He said that he had seen no evidence that the defendants had tried to obstruct justice.

The audience in the courtroom was deeply moved as one defend-

ant after another walked from the prisoners' bench to the reading stand to make final statements before sentence.

The dignity, the obvious moral superiority of the defendants to their prosecutors, and the unruffled courage of men and women facing prison for their ideas marked this as a historic occasion.

Each of the defendants—whose speeches will receive fuller treatment in the week-end edition of this paper—reported the same clear thought in his own words and on the basis of his own experience: the trial was aimed not at conspiracy but at ideas feared by the ruling circles of Big Business—that the trial was a judicial cover-up for a brutal act of political reprisal against the defendants for their criticism of the Korean war and their opposition to the spread of that war into a world war.

Each defendant looked straight at the judge and told him that no matter what he or the government would do to their physical (Continued on Page 3)



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN



PETTIS PERRY

## SUB-GETTERS IN SOUTH NOTE HEART-WARMING EXPERIENCE

From a city in the South yesterday came five Worker subscriptions, and a letter which said:

"Our experiences in obtaining these subs have been heart-warming. One of our (Freedom of the Press) Committee members approached a lapsed subscriber about a renewal. He said: 'Yes, my Worker subscription ran out about nine months ago and I sure miss the paper. Of course, I want to get it again.'"

"Another committee member went to see two union leaders. These leaders, at the plant level, belong to a once-progressive union, which has been doing everything to stifle any progressive action. One of them, when shown a recent copy of The Worker, started turning the pages, and stopped when he came to the story of Mrs. Ingram. He said: 'This is the first story I've seen about Mrs. Ingram in a long, long time. I see The Worker is still fighting for her.'"

"Needless to say, despite the intimidation and harassment this Negro union leader has been subjected to, he agreed to subscribe."

"The other union leader, a white shop steward, said he needed some paper like The Worker because both Memphis papers were for Eisenhower and the union paper isn't doing much to enlighten the workers."

"Another subscriber, a Negro woman, gave the same reason for wanting to get The Worker."

The Freedom of the Press Committee in this southern city has set itself the job of getting 15 Worker subscribers, and three for the Daily Worker in the current circulation campaign. It has made a good start.

From Montana, came three subs for The Worker, and the news that they have set themselves the "modest goal of 25 Worker subs." So far, they have 8.

Minnesotans, who have given themselves a goal of 250 Worker subs and 75 for the Daily Worker, came up with 13 for The Worker and two for the daily paper. This brings them to 53 Worker subs, or better than a fifth of the goal, and 11 for the Daily Worker, or about 15 percent.

Missourians came through with two combination subs, to bring them to 12 for each of the papers.

# Tenant Protests Flood Legislators in Albany

By MICHAEL SINGER

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Tenant clamor against decontrol and rent rise bills was having an effect in the Legislature today. On the eve of tomorrow's rent hearing in the Assembly Chamber, the Temporary State Commission to Study Rents was being deluged with letters, wires and phone calls from tenants throughout the state.

Scores of landlords, however, swarming into Albany, and a three-train decontrol special was slated to leave Grand Central tomorrow morning.

Republicans were hoping the short notice given the hearing, the heavy fare, the all-day requirements, and child care problems would limit tenant outpouring.

But several hundred tenants were expected when the hearing opens at noon.

It was learned the commission would submit new revisions to the

rent law in 10 days to end all rent ceilings and eviction restrictions for two-family home landlords and to decontrol areas outside New York City by September, 1953, and in New York City in the spring of 1954. There are proposals for a flat 20 percent across-the-board rent boost. One measure would provide an automatic boost of 20 percent over Feb. 1, 1947, rents.

Most imminent legislation would give landlords a 6 percent instead of the 4 percent net return on assessed valuation.

Another measure Dewey is said

to favor would decontrol rents at the \$90 monthly level.

Liberal Party leaders have summoned a meeting tonight to press for their own rent control legislation.

Harold Hanover, state AFL secretary-treasurer, announced he would submit a program tomorrow morning opposing "complete" decontrol, though favoring a "realistic" relaxation of ceilings for some "categories" of landlords.

Harold Garbo, state CIO secre- (Continued on Page 6)



## Harold Ward, Who Faced Chair, Asks Clemency for Rosenbergs

A Negro union leader who himself faced the electric chair in a murder frameup has written a plea for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

Harold E. Ward, of Local 108, FE, United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, Chicago, wrote: "I know by my own experience how easy it is to put human life in jeopardy."

Ward's letter, released yesterday by the National Labor Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs, is as follows:

"Dear Brothers and Sisters:

"My family and I do not want to see Ethel and Julius Rosenberg die in the electric chair.

"We know what hours of torture this family must have endured in this past year, for, last December, I faced the electric chair myself. Had I been put to death, my children would be fatherless, my wife a widow.

"I was charged with murdering a scab during a strike at the Chicago International Harvester Plant. I was innocent, but that made no difference to the newspaper, the radio and television experts. They really went 'gunning' for me, I was labeled a 'red,' a 'subversive,' a 'murderer'!



WARD

This is what the newspapers did to the Rosenbergs before their trial.

"When the jurors were picked, I knew they had read the papers, listened to the radio and seen the stories on television. I knew it would be difficult to get a fair trial in such an atmosphere. But I was fortunate in having my union behind me. They knew that I was innocent and rallied to my defense, rais-

ing sufficient funds to guarantee the best possible legal defense and to make public the true facts of my case.

"I was found 'Not Guilty.' "It did not happen this way with the Rosenbergs. They had no one to back them up. There was no challenge to what the newspapers and radio said. The jury got a one-sided picture. One of the witnesses against the Rosenbergs was proven to be a liar recently—in a sworn affidavit by the FBI. How would the jury have voted if they knew THEN that this witness had lied?

"The Rosenbergs say they are innocent. I believe them—you may or you may not. But, in any event, the death penalty is a penalty far too severe. The Rosenbergs will never have a chance of proving their innocence unless they remain alive.

"I want to urge all people, irrespective of religious, social or political beliefs to join the appeal for Clemency for the Rosenbergs. I know by my own experience how easy it is to put human life in jeopardy. Please help.

"Fraternally,  
"HAROLD E. WARD."

## Baltimore Afro-American Urges Eisenhower to Grant Clemency

One of America's leading Negro newspapers, the Baltimore Afro-American this week urged that President Eisenhower commute the death sentence in the case of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

"Justice will be served," says the Afro-American (Jan. 31) "if the death sentences given Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, convicted of atomic espionage, are commuted to life sentences." (The Rosenbergs were convicted not for espionage but for "conspiracy to commit espionage" a very different charge from actual es-

pionage which the government did not even try to charge or to prove.)

The rest of the Afro editorial follows:

"The feeling is inescapable that the severe sentences would not have been passed had not this couple been members of a minority group.

"This feeling is bolstered by the fact that never before in the history of the United States has a civil court given a death sentence for espionage.

"There are also grave doubts in this case. One is that the gov-

ernment based its case almost exclusively on the uncorroborated testimony of a free lance spy, who by involving the Rosenbergs managed to escape the death penalty and secure for himself a 15-year sentence.

"Another is the testimony of Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Dr. Harold Urey and others that in 1945, the date of the Rosenberg crime there existed no basic atomic secrets. Actually, at that time it was not certain whether any nation could even produce an atomic bomb. There may be others, but we think these four

## CLEMENCY RALLY TO HEAR PACKINGHOUSE UNIONIST

Leon Beverly, Chicago Negro leader and president of Local 347, United Packinghouse Workers, CIO, will speak at the Labor Rally for Clemency for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg at the Palm Garden, Eighth Ave. and 52 St., tomorrow (Wednesday). Other Negro union leaders backing the appeal for executive clemency for the Rosenbergs include Mrs. Victoria Carvin, executive secretary of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council; Cleophas Jacobs, president of Local 968 International Association of Longshoremen, Brooklyn; and Mrs. Octavia Hawkins, financial secretary, Local 453, CIO United Auto Workers, Chicago, and treasurer of the National Negro Labor Council.

Among other union leaders sponsoring the rally were Leo D. Shaffer, president, Local 163, CIO United Auto Workers, Detroit; Al Caplan, president, Local 28, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Los Angeles; John T. Bernard, Illinois legislative director, United Electrical Workers, and Clarence Carr, president, District Council 3, Gloversville, New York, Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Giles C. Evans, financial secretary and business agent, Local 2-75, International Woodworkers of

America, Sedro-Woolley, Washington, has also joined in sponsoring the meeting. In his communication to the Labor Committee, Evans said:

"Best wishes for a highly successful rally, that will be instrumental in preventing this gross crime of war hysteria from being completed. A hundred more years of life to both the Rosenbergs. . . ."

Beverly will be joined in speaking to the rally by Victor Rabinowitz, labor attorney, who will discuss the facts of the case.

Dr. John Codrington, research scientist will discuss scientific aspects of the case. Stephan Kravath, chairman of Local 54, CIO United Shoe Workers, will also speak.

The rally will hear folk singers Leon Bibb and Martha Schlamme. Tickets are available at Rosenberg Committee headquarters, 1050 Sixth Ave.

## 100 AWOL Men Flown to Port On Way to Korea

CAMP BRECKINRIDGE, Ky., Feb. 2.—An Army spokesman disclosed here that 100 men charged with deserting or going AWOL had been flown to a "west point port," presumably for transfer to Korea.

The Army announced early this month it would ship deserters and men absent without leave to Korea once they had completed their basic training, rather than sentence them to prison terms.

Maj. Frank Fischer, public information officer for the 101st Airborne Division, said two plane-loads of prisoners from Camp Breckinridge were shipped in accordance with the new policy but he would not say whether the men were bound for Korea.

## Ohio Conference on Walter Law March 15

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2.—A conference to repeal the Walter-McCarran Act will be held March 15, at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Ave., here, it was announced yesterday by the Ohio Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

## ILLINOIS LABOR OFFERS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — Illinois labor — AFL, CIO and independent — is here in the state capital pushing a joint legislative program.

Main features of this program are:

- A fair employment practices act, with penalties for employers who discriminate against minority groups.

- Added compensation for those unemployed or disabled on the job.

- Opposition to anti-labor laws, including those which restrict the right to strike and those which curb civil liberties, such as the Broyles Bill of 1951.

BOTH the state AFL and CIO, which have recently adopted state legislative programs in their conventions, have full-time representatives in Springfield. Reuben Soderstrom, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, will spend much of his time in Springfield during the coming period. The Illinois CIO is represented here by John Alexia, state PAC director.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is also setting up offices in Springfield to push the FEPC campaign. Dr. E. A. Lee, 212½ S. Fifth Ave., Springfield, is

handling local arrangements.

Whatever slight variations there are in the CIO and AFL proposals are expected to be ironed out in the drafting of bills.

On unemployment compensation, for example, the AFL is for increasing the benefits to \$40. The CIO favors \$35 a week, plus allowances for dependants.

THE FEPC BILL is expected to have strong organized backing this year from labor and other groups. Joseph Germano, president of the Illinois CIO Council, put special stress on this measure at the recent CIO state convention in Peoria.

Germano called on all CIO locals in the state to visit their legislators on the FEPC bill.

"This is one measure we've got to take to our hearts," Germano told the convention. "It is not a resolution which we pass every year just for the record — nor can we allow this issue to become a political football."

The state CIO heard a report from Prof. Joel Siedman of the University of Chicago Industrial Relations Center on discrimination in plants in the Chicago area. He read statements of supervisors, foremen, labor relations men, which were shocking

## Nationality Press Bazaar in March

CLEVELAND, Feb. 2. — The Nationality Press Bazaar Committee will hold its eighth annual bazaar March 28 and 29 for the benefit of progressive language papers.

Czech, Slovak, Italian, Finnish, Serbian, Hungarian, Polish, Lithuanian and many other national groups work together for the affair and each group sends its profits to its own language paper.

The bazaar will be held at the Ukrainian Labor Temple, 1051 Auburn Avenue, in Cleveland. Anyone wishing to donate any objects to the bazaar may send them directly to: Nationality Press Bazaar Committee at that address.

admissions of their bigotry against Negro workers.

THE CIO CONVENTION also warned that while the Broyles Bill was defeated in the last legislature, its sponsors were preparing to put it through this year.

In announcing the state AFL's legislative program, Soderstrom declared: "The defeat of anti-labor proposals is in some respects even more important than passage of favorable laws, for the absence of anti-labor provisions on the statute books leaves the trade unions free to move forward under their own power, without undue interference."

The Illinois State Federation of Labor has refused to compromise on this issue.

## Companies Want War Profits, Duck Taxes

LANSING.—A prosperous year in 1953 lies ahead for 26,000 Michigan corporations, says John R. Dykema, State Corporations and Securities Commissioner.

Asked if an early end to the Korean war would change the "prosperity" outlook, Dykema replied, "Probably."

One of the ways that the corporations are "prosperous" is that the 26,000 corporations in the state paid out \$33,354,000, while in the year of 1951 which provides a good average, some \$248,553,814 was taken out of the pockets of the working people in sales taxes. The sales tax is known as the "poor man's sales tax."

Last year General Motors paid \$3,430,000 out in taxes, Ford \$2,053,000 and Chrysler Corp. \$1,390,000.

The workers pay three cents sales tax on every dollar's worth of goods they buy.

In Michigan the corporations pay only one-fourth of one percent of the capital and surplus of the corporation.

Gov. Williams is proposing that a new type of tax be instituted in Michigan, a corporations profits tax. This would change the present corporation privilege tax so it would be based on payment on

profits instead of capital stock and surplus. On capital stock and surplus it's easy to cover up and conceal, but on profits the corporations will have a harder time as they have to report profits to the Federal government.

This corporation profits tax is already a law in 32 states.

In preparation to meet the re-introduction of this tax on corporations, the Republican henchmen of the companies are proposing that the way to "balance" the budget is by adding a penny more to the sales tax, making it four cents on every dollar.

## House Hearing to Be Held on Bill to Ban Travel Bias

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Early House consideration of anti-jim-crow travel legislation seemed likely as Rep. Charles A. Wolverton (R-NJ), chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, invited sponsors to testify. First witnesses scheduled for the House hearings were Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and William L. Dawson, sponsors of the bill.



## '13' To Keep Up Fight for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)  
bodies, no power could alter their ideas.

### A FANTASTIC PROPOSAL

Judge Dimock made a fantastic proposal to the 13 before he pronounced sentence. He asked them if they would leave the U. S. and spend the rest of their lives in Russia if he didn't send them to prison. He argued they might find this more "palatable."

Elizabeth Curley Flynn bluntly replied:

"We reject this. There are plenty of rich expatriates, who fought their country abroad. We have no wish to emulate them. We are not separating ourselves from the American people. We are not going to enjoy the fruits of Socialism in a land where we didn't help to bring it.

"We would be traitors to the American people if we left the U. S. today."

"We are not martyrs. We don't want to go to prison. But we will work for peace and freedom here, no matter what the cost."

Miss Flynn then looked Judge Dimock in the eyes and said:

"This question of yours is another indication that America is going down the road to fascism."

### REJECTED BY ALL

Pettis Perry bluntly rejected the proposal before the judge asked him the question. Claudia Jones and Alexander Bittelman rejected it too.

Defense Counsel John T. McTernan also rejected it on behalf of all other defendants.

McTernan reminded the judge that there was no basis in law for his proposal, and that as a practical matter he knew the Soviet Government did not accept political deportees.

Dimock weakly said that he had been thinking of letting the defendants go to Russia under a "probation" plan. This was too fantastic to answer.

U. S. Attorney Myles Lane, friend of the gangster Luchese, asked the court to give the maximum sentence to Elizabeth Curley Flynn, the great woman Communist leader with a record of 47 years of working-class struggles.

### FINAL STATEMENT

Miss Flynn looked over his head at Judge Dimock, when she took the floor to make her final statement before sentence was pronounced.

"The ideas of peace and Socialism and freedom will not die when you send us to prison," she said.

Those ideas of our Party come out of the political and industrial conditions here. Other people with these ideas will take our place and this frameup will be ultimately swept away. . . .

"The Communist Party is no longer fighting alone. Millions of Americans hate war and hate fascism."

Today, she said, many people in the country are in the grip of fear. They are afraid of losing their jobs, afraid of prison, while Government bureaucrats are spending billions of dollars for war. The frameup jury was made up of frightened people, she added.

But the Communists are not afraid to speak out against war and fascism, she continued. The Communists speak out because they love their country.

### PROUD OF RECORD

Miss Flynn said she had spent all her life since she was 16 in speaking and writing and organizing against poverty and war and racial oppression. And she was proud of that record.

"I never dreamed in former years that I would be sentenced for having books," she continued. "I've been accumulating these books since I bought a copy of Tom Paine at the age of 16."

"On my bookshelves are poems, novels, histories, books on political economy."

"You will find Marx and Engels there, side by side with Hugo and Thoreau. You will find Lincoln, Lenin and Stalin."

Is there "force and violence" in these pages, she asked?

"Yes, there is the force and violence of the British Empire against the Irish people; there is the force and violence of the gunmen against the West Virginia miners. There is the force and violence against the Negro people."

But this ruling class violence will be defeated, she said. The forces of democracy, of the people will win.

**PETTIS PERRY**  
Lane then asked Dimock to impose the maximum sentence on Pettis Perry, Negro alternate member of the Communist Party's national committee.

Perry was arrested for distributing leaflets to working people in California in 1933, exclaimed Lane, reading from a typed page.

The record also showed Perry was arrested for addressing a workers' audience in California in 1934, Lane continued. And he went on discussing Perry's activities as a Communist leader.

Perry replied with dignity and with a quiet force that impressed the whole court room.

**PARTY INDESTRUCTIBLE**  
"You can't destroy the Communist Party by frame-ups like this," said Perry. "The Communist Party is indestructible. It is rooted in the American people. It will be taking part in the struggles of the American workers when the FBI is cast into the waste basket of history."

Perry turned to the violation of the Constitution's provisions for a fair trial by a jury of one's peers.

"We had no jury of our peers," he said. "The school playmate of Paul Robeson was barred from the jury while a man who worked 10 years for an international bank in China, where he was filled with prejudices against the colored people, was chosen."

"If bankers were on trial in this court the incredible testimony of professional stoolpigeons like Budenz would have been rejected."

While Perry was speaking a Federal judge was chumming with bankers on trial before him in another room in the same courthouse.

The judge was Harold R. Medina, who is presiding at the trial of the 17 investment banking houses.

Perry said the falsity of the prosecutor's case was illustrated by one of Lane's deceptions that day. Lane had asked Dimock to impose the maximum sentence on Perry as a man who had no children.

"I have three children, as Lane well knows," declared Perry. "And two of the children are very small."

The monopolies that want to plunge the people into bigger wars are the enemies of the American people—not the Communists, said Perry.

"It wasn't the Communists that sold scrap iron to the Japanese that came back in shot and bombs that killed American boys."

Perry did not wait for Dimock to ask him whether he would go to the Soviet Union. He told the court:

"I was born in the United States and I intend to spend my life here. I will fight against fascism here. I will fight for my people as a Communist."

The Communists owe allegiance only to the American people and especially to the American working class, he said.

But they are friends of the Russian people and they are justified in studying the history and literature of the Russian people, he added.

**CLAUDIA JONES**  
Claudia Jones, dynamic young Negro workers' leader, asked Judge Dimock to consider the effect of this frameup verdict on America's children.

"Millions of children have been born since this trial began," she told the court. "Your own grandchild is among them. Will their lives be made more secure by sending these 13 men and women to prison for their ideas?"

No evidence of any "conspiracy" was produced against her, Claudia Jones pointed out: Is she then being given one year for opposing the

(Continued on Page 6)

# Britons, French Protest Spread-War Nod to Chiang

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Protests arose today in the House of Commons when U.S. President Eisenhower's statement was released giving an official okay to Chiang Kai-shek to attack the Chinese mainland. Laborites cheered when Herbert Morrison, former Labor foreign secretary, declared in questioning Premier Winston Churchill:

"Does not the Prime Minister realize there is widespread public anxiety about this matter, and that

Laborite Aneurin Bevan declared: "It is necessary not merely to say to the U. S. that she will not get the cooperation of the British people in backing Chiang's military adventure, but that the time has come to withdraw recognition from Chiang's regime even if it means an empty seat on the UN Security Council."

"That is the official policy of the Labor Party."

Lord Beaverbrook's Express ran a front page article entitled "Did Dulles pull a fast one on Britain?" which told how Dulles misled Morrison by telling him Japan would be left free to recognize People's China if it wished. Dulles then proceeded to give Japanese Premier Yoshida his orders . . . non-recognition of China, no trade with China and re-militarization of Japan.

The Sunday Dispatch, a paper

which supports Churchill, attacked Dulles in a front page article, saying he would find London hostile to his speech last week.

**FRENCH GOVT 'UNHAPPY'**  
PARIS, Feb. 2.—The French Government was reported tonight to have told Secretary of State John Foster Dulles it was not happy about Eisenhower's decision to give war clearance to Chiang and to rip up agreements made with the USSR.

Dulles and Harold E. Stassen, new Mutual Security Administrator, spent their entire second day in Paris meeting Premier Rene Mayer, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and President Vincent Auriol.

Authorized French sources said both Paris and London had been informed of Eisenhower's decision on Chiang Friday night but that their advice was not asked.



MORRISON

It is not confined to one party? Is he not aware that both the late Government and this Government have declared themselves against the spreading of warlike operations in the Far East, and surely it is legitimate to ask whether the Government have made any representations, and if so, what are they?"

Churchill parried the questions, finally replying:

"The Foreign Secretary will make a full statement to the House tomorrow."

With Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was due here tomorrow, all segments of British opinion expressed their alarm over the provocative action of "freeing" Chiang's Formosa gang for attacks on China, while the U. S. 7th Fleet continues to protect Chiang's defeated armies.

Addressing 1,500 at Birkenhead,

## 'Crusade' Flops In San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Feb. 2.—San Diegans just aren't interested in shelling out for the anti-Communist "Crusade for Freedom."

That was the burden of a wall in the San Diego Union by no less an authority than Lt. Gen. William T. Clement, USMC (ret.) chairman of the San Diego drive.

"Literally hundreds of persons were solicited but only 141 Freedomgrams were signed and the contribution was \$55.70," Clement said.

"The situation is appalling."

# AFL Council Names Committee to Look Into N.Y. Waterfront Situation

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Feb. 2.—The AFL's executive council today named a committee to look into the New York city waterfront situation.

The council also disclosed that the AFL and CIO had named committees to confer on possible unity, with a meeting set for Feb. 24 in Washington.

In another action, the AFL bowed to a demand of the Brotherhood of Teamsters and ordered the AFL United Automobile Workers to revoke the charter of its catch-all New York Local 102.

Local 102 had expanded into the garage, taxi and other fields claimed by the Teamsters.

AFL president George Meany said of the waterfront action, "The crime angle is something for the

authorities, but the trade union angles are giving us great concern."

"Is the union really serving the workers, is it an instrument for the benefit of members or is it taking away their rights and privileges, and in some cases their income?"

The committee was appointed after a discussion "at some length," Meany said.

"This is not a committee to investigate the longshoremen's union," he added. "That would be impossible. We asked the committee to bring a report of policy. . . . a statement for consideration."

"This committee may recommend action—we don't know what it will do, but we (the council members) are going to take some action."

Meany said Joseph P. Ryan,

ILA president, had not been invited to the council session, but in New York Ryan said he would fly to Miami Beach "as soon as the matter of the ILA comes up on the agenda."

The committee members are Chairman Charles MacGown, president of the Boilermakers Union; Dan W. Tracey, president of the Electrical Workers Union; and George M. Harrison, president of the Railway Clerks Union.

It will report before the council ends its 10-day meeting here.

Of the CIO-AFL talks Meany said:

"We are not pessimistic about the possibilities of unity of the two organizations. The AFL committee will meet with the CIO group in all good faith."

## Europe Storm Dead Put at 380

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Britain counted some 300 dead in the weekend storm, as high winds raised a new threat to the battered coasts of Britain, Holland, Belgium, Germany and France.

The overall death toll stood at 880—Holland 420, Britain 292, Belgium 16, and Germany seven, in

addition to the 128 lives lost in the sinking of the ferry Princess Victoria in the Irish Sea.

Thousands still were missing. At least 100,000 were homeless in Britain, as were uncounted tens of thousands in Holland and some 5,000 in Belgium.

## Charge Secret Swedish-U.S. Pact

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—A charge that the Swedish government made a secret pact with the U. S. Government in the summer of 1952 to help in anti-Soviet war preparations was made yesterday by the Soviet news agency Tass

and broadcast by Moscow Radio.

Under the agreement, it was charged, Sweden stated it would remain outside the "aggressive North Atlantic Pact, but still in point of fact take an active part in preparations for war which are being made by this bloc."



# Puerto Rico Communist Leader Calls for Freedom for Court-Martial Victims

By CESAR ANDREU

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Feb. 2. A call for the freedom of the Puerto Rican soldiers jailed in Korea was issued here by Cesar Andreu, general secretary of the Communist Party of Puerto Rico. Andreu said that the Puerto Rican youth were always ready to give their lives for just cause, but were incapable of staining their hands with innocent blood.

Andreu declared in the course of his statement:

"The Puerto Rican soldiers sentenced by a Court-Martial in Korea must be freed!

"The monstrous sentences imposed on these young soldiers is another crime in the long chain of crimes committed by the high command of the U. S. armed forces in Korea.

"The U. S. war government has been utilizing the youth of Puerto Rico as cannon fodder. With the blood of Puerto Rican youth, with the blood of U. S. youth and Negro youth, Yankee imperialism tries to dominate this heroic Asiatic people and to submit it to its exploitation and oppression.

"To accomplish such a crime, the invading forces have not hesitated to destroy hundreds of Korean cities, razing with fire and bullets thousands of peasant villages, murdering old people, women and children. The madness of the conqueror has gone to the extreme of massacring hundreds of defenseless prisoners of war.

"To serve as the instrument for

the consummation of these crimes, is that the U. S. warmongers have taken thousands of Puerto Rican soldiers to Korea. Our soldiers have begun to understand the character of this dirty war. That is why, justly, they rebel against the inhuman orders of the high command of the U. S. armed forces. The mothers of Puerto Rico have not brought up their sons to serve as murderers of peoples.

"The Puerto Rican youth are forcibly drafted by the U. S. Army. Their opposition to compulsory military service has been demonstrated by our youth in several ways. By the hundreds we could count the young men that are being persecuted by the FBI for refusing to present themselves to the induction centers.

"One of those young men was recently shot in his own home by the U. S. gestapo and forced at gunpoint to join the Army.

"Only a few months ago a group of soldiers jumped into the bay of San Juan from an Army transport about to sail to Korea. These soldiers were picked up from the water by the military police and forced back into the transport.

"Already there are more than 3,000 Puerto Rican casualties in this dirty war. Even General Thomas E. Phillips, who was Chief of Staff of the Antilles Military Department, and who recently returned from Korea, declared in an article published recently in the St. Louis Post Dispatch:

"Puerto Rico is contributing more men to the war, in proportion to its population, than any other country including the U. S.

"The same as the U. S. Negro soldiers, the Puerto Rican soldiers are victims of the most revolting discrimination in the armed forces. Racial discrimination, a product of the reactionary and fascist mentality prevalent in the high circles of the war government of Washington, goes to the extreme of considering that the life of a Puerto Rican is worth very little. In no other way could it be explained that the Puerto Rican soldiers have been used by the high command to carry out suicidal tasks.

"During the hasty retreat of the forces of General MacArthur, after his defeated offensive towards the Yalu River, Puerto Rican units were ordered to cover the retreat of some U. S. units. In that useless and criminal action, as far as the high command is concerned, a great number of Puerto Ricans died.

"Now the U. S. high command, arrogant, bears down on the Puerto Rican soldiers, courts-martials and sentences more than 100 soldiers, among them an officer, to sentences up to 10 years of forced labor.

"The U. S. warmongers try to do, in a much bigger scale, and now in the persons of a great number of Puerto Ricans, what they tried to do to the gallant Negro officer, Lt. Gilbert. But the peo-

pel of Puerto Rico, and with us the brother peoples of Latin America, will not allow the consummation of such a crime.

"We do not doubt that in the struggle to save from unjust prison these Puerto Rican soldiers, we will have the solidarity, the sympathy, and the effective backing of the democratic forces of the American people, and specially of the Negro people of the United States, victim, as Puerto Rico, of the most iniquitous discrimination and exploitation.

"The news of the sentencing of the Puerto Rican soldiers has shaken to the deepest, the patriotic conscience of all sectors of opinion in Puerto Rico. The lackey of Yankee imperialism, Gov. Munoz Marin, has not been able to quiet the clamor of the people. It is well known that the stream of Puerto Rican blood spilt in Korea are the high price that Yankee imperialism has demanded from Munoz Marin for the pitance of colonial reforms that is called the Free Associated State.

"Fifteen members of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, elected on the slate of the Independentist Party, have presented a resolution demanding a thorough investigation of the barbarous sentences imposed on the Puerto Rican soldiers. At the same time, another resolution has been presented demanding the immediate return of all the soldiers that are serving in Korea. And lastly, a proposal has been presented for discussion



ANDREU

against the imposition of the Draft Law in Puerto Rico.

"In this form, the democratic and progressive forces of Puerto Rico are merging in one front, the struggle for national liberation and the struggle for peace.

"To save the soldiers, victims of the Court-Martial, is an integral part of the struggle for peace. It is impossible to allow these soldiers, who with their action have made a heroic contribution to peace, to suffer for years long prison sentences. Nor can we accept even that they be 'dishonorably' discharged. It is imperative to struggle to see that they be recognized all their rights as soldiers and as citizens.

"For the freedom of the jailed soldiers!

"For the immediate return from Korea of all Puerto Rican soldiers!

"Against the discrimination against Puerto Ricans and Negroes in the armed forces!

"For the end of hostilities and a peaceful solution of the Korean war!

"For the national independence of Korea and Puerto Rico!

"For peace in Korea and in the world!"

## THE TRUTH ABOUT THE PRAGUE TRIAL (VI)

### The Mountain of Espionage Evidence

Following is the sixth of a series of articles by Dr. Louis Harap, managing editor of "Jewish Life" and author of "Social Roots of the Arts," on the recent Prague trial of traitors and saboteurs. The articles were first published in "Jewish Life."

By LOUIS HARAP

Is it credible that the U. S. intelligence should have engaged in the operations which the Prague trial, as well as innumerable other trials in the people's democracies in the past few years, have revealed? There is nothing more obvious in the country today than the propaganda of hatred for socialism and the determination of Washington to stop at nothing, even war itself, to destroy the Soviet Union and the people's democracies.

Let us look some facts in the face. It is matter of ample public knowledge that Washington and private organizations (such as the Ford Foundation and Committee for a Free Europe) have allocated millions of dollars for the creation and support of espionage and underground activity against the people's democracies and the Soviet Union within those countries. These measures are patently part of the preparations for war.

The coordinating body for all these activities is the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), which operates in Washington, according to the budget of 1949, with over \$80,000,000 annually of non-accountable funds, and maintains a staff of over 6,000 professional operators. CIA official Sherman Kent has stated in his book, "Strategic Intelligence for American World Policy," Chapter 4, that his agency is interested in total intelligence and not only in military matters; that CIA seeks information also about minute details of economy, population, organizations, attitudes and individuals in

neutral and friendly countries as well as in what are considered potential enemy countries.

A more concrete picture of the CIA staff was given by Tris Coffin in Coronet, August, 1951. This staff "includes such oddly assorted members as a Shanghai beggar, . . . a communist official in Eastern Europe. . . ." (My emphasis—L. H.)

#### "PROJECT X"

Then there is "Project X," most highly publicized as the agency for which \$100,000,000 of the Mutual Security act was assigned, whose function to quote the act, is to finance the work of "selected persons who are residing in or escaped from" the Soviet Union or the people's democracies. The money is to be used "either to form such persons into elements of military forces supporting the North Atlantic Organization or for other purposes." (My emphasis—L. H.) Rep. Charles J. Kersten, who sponsored "Project XII in Congress, elucidated the "other purposes" more explicitly: the funds are designed to "aid underground liberation movements in the Communist



DULLES

countries."

On Dec. 17, 1951, a certain Colonel Leonard H. Nason wrote in the Newark Star-Ledger: "Without knowledge of the amount of money spent, I can say that I know very well this country is carrying on espionage and diversionary activity behind the Iron Curtain. . . . The size of our diversionary effort behind the Iron Curtain is very large, which explains the

frequency with which we get caught." (My emphasis—L. H.)

The New York Times' authoritative James Reston wrote on Dec. 9, 1951: "The 'cold war' is being directed in Washington by the Department of Defense, the Department of State and an interdepartmental committee that may be described as a sort of Department of Dirty Tricks. The function of this interdepartmental psychological strategy board of Department of Dirty Tricks is to create behind the Iron Curtain all mischief short of war." (My emphasis—L. H.)

The evidence could be piled up as high as one likes, but enough had been said to stress the obvious—or what would be obvious if not for the hysteria which irrationally denies the obvious—that various U. S. intelligence agencies maintain a vast network for the purpose of espionage and sabotage in the Soviet Union and people's democracies. One such operation, which Gerhard Hagelberg described in a recent issue of Jewish Life, ("The U. S.—Nazi Murder, Inc.") was exposed by sources and documentation that even Washington could not deny, and which demonstrated that the United States Army intelligence in West Germany had sponsored with money and training a gang of nazi murderers and cutthroats.

This espionage and sabotage program found its most comprehensive policy statement in the late Presidential campaign in the "liberation" speeches by Eisenhower himself and on Aug. 27, 1952, by John Foster Dulles. According to the New York Times account of Aug. 28, the "liberation" program included "using such 'quiet' methods as passive resistance, non-cooperation, discontent, slowdown, and industrial sabotage" and all sorts of aid, including supplies by air to "resistance movements" in the socialist countries. Judging from the evidence of the

## WILL DEFEND CITIZENSHIP OF JEROME AND WEINSTOCK

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born announced yesterday that it will defend Victor J. Jerome and Louis Weinstock, the first American citizens to be threatened with revocation of their citizenship under the thought-control provisions of the Walter-McCarran Act of 1952. The American committee stated that Blanch Freedman will serve as Jerome's attorney and Harry Sacher as attorney for Weinstock. Both men are among the 13 Communist Party leaders being sentenced this week under the Smith Act.

The committee stated: "Weinstock and Jerome are charged with having withheld information at the time they became American citizens 22 and 25 years ago. This 'information' was that they did not say—even though not asked at the time—that they were members of the Communist Party. The Justice Department in their cases seeks to establish precedents for the total destruction of the rights of 11,000,000 naturalized American citizens."

Funds to defend Jerome and Weinstock should be sent to the committee, 23 W. 26th St.

### Pamphlet Tells Truth About Prague Trial

An examination of the charge of "anti-Semitism" and the Zionist involvement in the recent Prague trial of the Slansky group, as well as details of the trial itself, are contained in a comprehensive pamphlet, *The Truth About the Trial*, issued by Jewish Life, progressive monthly. Author of the pamphlet is Louis Harap, managing editor of the magazine.

The pamphlet sells for 10 cents. Bundle orders from 10 to 99, 80¢ each; and bundle orders from 100 up, 60¢. Orders should be placed with payment in advance, with Jewish Life, 22 E. 17 St., Room 601, New York 3, N. Y.

Prague trial and other trials, the liberation program had been in operation under the Truman Administration for some time.

One could go on almost endlessly with evidence to show that the activities revealed by the Prague trial are completely in line with the war policies and plans loudly proclaimed thousands of times in the press and forums of the "free world." The numerous trials in the people's democracies confirm the existence of this "liberation" program further. The activities revealed at the Prague trial are completely consistent with it. The actual existence of Titoist Yugoslavia is the final proof. To deny credibility and plausibility to the confessions at the Prague trial is thus to fly in the face of mountains of evidence.

(To Be Continued)

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## THE FACTS ARE IN THE OPEN

THE NEW YORK CRIME Commission has concluded its public hearings on the New York City waterfront and is now studying the testimony for conclusions and recommendations to the legislature.

The exposures at the hearings have shocked the nation. They revealed that the waterfronts of the port have been reeking with corruption, murder and rackets for decades, and are at their worst today.

The commission disclosed how most ILA local and national officials, up to Joseph P. Ryan, the lifetime president, collected in "gifts" or unconcealed shakedown payments huge sums for selling out the interests of the workers they represent.

But perhaps most shocking to the millions who have been reading of the headlines, but quite an old story to us, was the exposure of the way the ILA's officialdom, from Ryan down to such local shakedown operators as Pasquale Ferrone, who collected \$70,000 to permit the unloading of Soviet furs, covered their operations with the red-baiting racket.

The exposure was, therefore, welcome. It was long needed to shake the labor movement into a realization that the influence of racketeering, along with the red-baiting smoke-screen, is a menace. The ILA's situation is only the crassest example. It is to be hoped that the executive council of the AFL now in session in Miami, will depart from its traditional hands-off policy on racketeering among its affiliates.

TWO COURSES can follow the type of exposure that came out of the crime commission's hearings; a cleanup of the waterfront by prosecution and jailing of all law breakers from Ryan down, and full freedom to the workers themselves to democratize their union and hiring procedure; or exploitation of the outcome to throw discredit upon unionism on the waterfront and upon the labor movement as a whole.

The crime commission has indicated that it is steering the latter course. From its attitude it appears that the proposal to the legislature will be based on the recommendation of the business-controlled Port Authority for screening, licensing and registration of longshoremen and continuance of hiring boss favoritism in employment, but through labor exchanges set up by the Port Authority supervised by its special Labor Relations Director. The Commission did not hear rank and file longshoremen or West Coast representatives.

This is a proposal to by-pass the only solution that has worked—the rotary hiring hall on the West Coast. But what is still worse is that the proposal plays directly into the hands of Joe Ryan and his mobsters who make the most of it among the workers. They know the workers won't accept state supervision and virtual nullification of their union. So the mobsters exploit this sentiment to the limit to justify the racket-breeding system.

It was also evident during the hearings that the Commission showed bias in favor of the employers who paraded on the witness stand to tell how most of them bribed the corrupt union officials.

The Commission is obviously reluctant to recognize that the situation on the waterfront is a conspiracy between the employers and many union officials to maintain the situation because both these groups find it a source of great profit and shakedowns—at the expense of the longshoremen. The employers have repeatedly testified they would rather have the New York set-up than the racket-free West Coast conditions.

If the Commission really desires to clean up the New York waterfront, it could best begin with recommendations like these:

- Prosecution by Federal and State authorities of the many scores of union officials and employers implicated in extortion, false income reports and other crimes so that gangster control can be removed from the waterfront and free unions would take its place.

- Prosecution of the now known murderers of Peter Panto, the rank and file leader.

- A reopening of public hearings to hear witnesses from the West Coast and rank and file longshoremen in the port of the New York on Pacific Coast hiring experience and what it would mean in New York.

## EISENHOWER'S ANSWER



## On the Way

by Abner W. Berry

### Where Are the Real Centers of Racism?

THE BIG MONEY PRESS in the United States has broke out in a rash of phony anger against anti-Semitism which it has conveniently invented out of pure cold war ingredients. In reams of paper and gallons of ink the home-made headlines shriek about "probable purges," "impending pogroms" against Jews, and confessions "psychologically extracted" from Jewish defendants in the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

But these headlines do malicious violence to the "hard" news of the events they pretend to describe. For at no time has there been any indication from either the Soviet Union or the countries allies to it that any defendant was prosecuted as a Jew. In every case, the charge has been some concrete act against the defendant's fellow citizens and against the state.

For downright cynicism, there has never been the equal of the crocodile tears—modern emotional cold war weapons—now being shed by the big capitalists and their press.

Ask yourself: Where are the centers of racism in the world today? Russia? Bulgaria? Czechoslovakia? Poland? The German People's Democratic Republic? The big racist noise until the fake headlines hit the street was South African Premier Daniel F. Malan. Remember?

And we have heard it said more than once—and on the best authority—that South Africa and the United States were the only two countries in the world which today have race laws.

SOUTH AFRICA, UNDER MALAN, has decreed that black Africans—eight million of them—are to be treated like beasts of burden. They are to be separated by law from whites and Indians and prohibited from having any social contacts with other peoples in the land of their fathers. Is this racism? Not to our sensitive-nosed sniffers of "anti-Semitism" who can wade in the blood of murdered Negroes and "detect" a frameup of a defendant with Jewish forebears in the Soviet Union from

the length of the radio wave which brought the message. The herding and whipping and enslaving of millions of Africans is seen by them as a "delicate problem" of "social adjustments."

There have been 7,000 black South Africans arrested since last April for resisting laws branding them social inferiors and depriving them of any political rights. There were no headlines, no indignant editorials. Our brave "humanitarians" who picketed the Soviet Embassy in Washington—and even the Daily Worker offices in New York—have been as quiet as mice concerning the South African Ambassador and his racist government.

There were no angry words for Winston Churchill, the man whose government is responsible for jailing thousands of Africans in Kenya when he arrived for talks with Eisenhower. And remember that those jailings were aimed at defending the "rights" of white settlers to Kenya's best land, land taken by force from the Africans.

RACISM? I REMEMBER the revelation last year that the present Vice-President of the United States, Richard Nixon, had placed his signature on a pledge not to allow Negroes, Jews and Asians to live in his home. I don't remember reading of a dramatic retraction by Nixon. And I don't remember any sort of campaign by those who are trying to manufacture a propaganda weapon with which to fight the first workers' government.

There were 49 bombings of Negro and Jewish homes and synagogues during the past four years. Alabama cops have averaged better than one Negro killed in cold blood for each month since the close of World War II. John H. McCary, the courageous editor of the Columbia, South Carolina, Negro weekly, the Lighthouse and Informer, had to serve a 90-day chain-gang sentence for challenging the white supremacists in his state. Despite the shortage of doctors, Jewish and Negro medical students have a hard

time gaining admittance into medical schools on account of the quota system.

There is a racist danger threatening us. And there is need for every American to be aroused and united to fight against it. No one should know this better than A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Yet Randolph is sponsoring a meeting Thursday in the Theresa Hotel to protest against "anti-Semitism" in the Soviet Union.

IT IS HARD TO understand the emotional and mental make-up of a Negro leader who can be unmoved by the fact that his own union members, as railroad men, cannot become conductors and trainmen, a concrete fact of racism, and yet will move on the basis of an unconfirmed headline. And he is directing his "anger" against a country which has made racism a crime against the government, while overlooking entirely the racist crimes being committed daily by those who have adopted racism as a policy of government—in South Africa and the United States.

The people in Africa and the United States understand this, or there would not be an African resistance movement, and the Negro parents would not have a suit in the courts to remove the racist barriers to an equal education for their children.

## ACLU Assails Rutgers Ruling On Dismissals

The Academic Freedom Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday scored the policy adopted by the Rutgers University Board of Trustees calling for "automatic dismissal" of any faculty or staff member refusing, on the ground of the privilege against self-incrimination, to answer questions relating to membership in the Communist Party.

In a letter to Rutgers president Lewis W. Jones, Prof. Arthur C. Cole, of Brooklyn College, chairman of the ACLU committee, stated that "automatic dismissals" is generally reserved, in American educational institutions, for cases involving violations of law or personal immorality. The criterion set forth by the Trustees clearly does not relate to these causes.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postmark giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7001.



## Eisenhower

(Continued from Page 1)  
slash in taxes were advised they were indulging in wishful thinking. "Until we can determine the extent to which expenditures can be reduced, it would not be wise to reduce our revenues," Eisenhower said.

He said he did not intend to ask renewal of wage and price controls after April 30.

He recommended continuance of federal rent control only in "those communities in which serious housing shortages exist." These controls, he said, should be withdrawn "as soon as practicable."

## Classified Ads

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)  
DE-LUXE INFRARED BROILER with timer, heat control, and frankfurter grill. Reg. \$59.95. Spec. \$39.95. Standard Brand Distrib., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) ON 3-7815—30 minutes free parking.

### (Pamphlets)

WHAT does 1953 mean in terms of more steaks on the table, more chops, more butter, more bread, more houses? Find out in **ALASKA LOOKS AHEAD**, The Fifth Soviet Five Year Plan, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 5, Calif.

### MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 5, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues \$60 weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.00 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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## FOR SALE

### Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandise-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 24-9817, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 5.

The attorney general, he said, has been instructed to carry out loyalty probes of personnel in all branches of government.

Noting an "irregular decline of farm prices," the President indicated he would seek a new type of farm legislation when the old price-support law expires at the end of 1954. He said he would seek "ways that minimize governmental interference."

He was vague also on labor legislation, stating the Taft-Hartley Act "has shown need for some corrective action." He said the only labor law that would receive his favor is one that "merits the respect and support of both labor and management."

The demand throughout the nation for an end to segregation of the Negro people brought a verbal promise to "use whatever authority exists in the office of the President to end segregation in the District of Columbia, including the federal government, and any segregation in the armed forces."

## Tenants

(Continued from Page 1)

tary-treasurer, will reiterate at the hearing the State CIO Council's warning that rent prices will force "wage contract renegotiations."

It was reported many Democratic legislators are urging their state leadership to call citywide tenant meetings and organize TV tenant programs.

Philip Schupler, Brooklyn Democratic Assemblyman, in a letter today to William E. Russell, chairman of the landlords' "Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee," said that "despite the rent control laws, there have been an enormous number of tremendous rent increases throughout the city" and that "despite their limitations" landlord profits have "increased at an almost fantastic rate."

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## '13' To Keep Up Fight for Peace

(Continued from Page 3)

Korean war, and another year for fighting for the freedom of the Negro people?

Turning to Lane she asked why the Department of Justice refused to prosecute the lynchers of the Negro people.

"What price have the American people paid for these Smith Act trials in terms of their liberties?" asked Arnold Johnson. He then listed to a rapt courtroom the unfolding story of the McCarthyite reign of fear.

### A CONSPIRING CHILD

Claudia Jones poured scorn on Lane's demand that she be given the maximum sentence "to warn all aliens entering America that they cannot conspire against us."

Looking down at Lane at the government table, Claudia Jones caused smiles on all faces as she asked whether she as a child of eight entering from Trinidad, West Indies, was coming here to conspire against the government.

### ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

Lane also asked the maximum sentence for Alexander Bittelman, one of the founders of the Communist Party.

The prosecutor, discussing Bittelman's profession, audibly stumbled over the word "theoretician" to make it sound sinister.

"This frameup trial was brought by the forces that are building a police state in America," Bittelman said. "And this police state is leading the way towards fascism."

"I am confident that the American people will stop fascism and reverse these frameups. The monopolies cannot destroy the Communist Party and the working-class of which it is a part. The teachings of Marxism-Leninism have taken hold on many American workers, especially among the youth. And I am proud to take my stand here for these principles today."

Lane has cited Bittelman's work for the Morning Freiheit, Jewish language paper. Bittelman replied:

"I am proud to come from the Jewish people. They have given much to America and the people of the world. They gave us Karl Marx."

"I am confident of the people's victory in America."

### "BOOK-BURNING"

A. Trachtenberg twitted the prosecutor for his glaring inaccuracies in his biography.

"The logic of this trial is book burning," Trachtenberg warned. V. J. Jerome, in an eloquent defense of the humanism of Marxism, cited the great Italian poet Dante who noted that tyrants fear the minds of those they oppress.

"They have taken the rule, 'fair is foul and foul is fair,' he said, referring to the witches in Shakespeare's Macbeth, as he talked of the government's exaltation of stoolpigeons and Big Business warmakers."

"It was not Marx and Lenin but Marks and Lane we have seen in this court," he declared, as the courtroom looked at prosecutors David Marks and Myles Lane.

Al Lannon shook the courtroom with a statement, filled with the direct language of the working man, the seaman and dock worker, in which the story of his life and his conversion to Marxism made a powerful drama.

"The sly prosecutor says there was fraud in my Coast Guard record," he said, his voice trembling with contempt. "He did not say that the fraud was that I was under-age when I enlisted."

He thanked the lawyers for their courageous effort. Then he turned to the judge and said:

### A SHOW AND A SHAM

"No legal trimmings, no pretense of due process can hide the true aim of this frame-up. Your conduct of this trial has been contrasted to that of Judge Medina, but I dispute the fairness of your trial. It was a show and a sham, the jury took part in this legal hocus-pecus and sham."

He continued in a voice that filled the court with tremendous effect.

"The Party taught me to love my

country, taught me where force and violence really is, why poverty exists. It taught me to love the Constitution and the Bill of Rights, and it teaches the good old American doctrine that the people have the inalienable right to social change."

Lannon struck hard, as did Louis Weinstock, at the crookedness, graft and violence in the racketeering mobs controlling certain unions. "The Ryans and Anastasias defy justice while we who fought the mobs face jail," Lannon said.

Weinstock referred to "the friends of the underworld" who hold judgeships and are prosecutors. He referred to "officials who go to West Point football games with underworld leaders," with obvious reference to Lane.

"I am a better American because I am a Communist" he emphasized.

Betty Cannett and Will Weinstone spoke with keenness of the great contribution of the Communist Party to the American nation.

Betty Cannett told of the poverty of her childhood and how she came to Socialism.

"Will the jailing of Communists end poverty, or speedup?" she asked. She predicted that as the German Big Business circles failed to enslave Germany permanently, so will Wall Street. "Pop" Mindel,

## Court Orders No Stall In Housing Bias Case

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.—The San Francisco Housing Authority has been told by the District Court of Appeals that no delay would be tolerated in filing its appeal of a recent decision by the Superior Court ordering the admission of families to public housing projects without regard to race or color.

The Court's action came in response to a motion by Terry A. Francois, NAACP attorney for the petitioners, Mattie Banks and James Charley, who asked for immediate application of the ruling issued by Judge Melvin I. Cronin pending appeal by the Authority. Although Francois' motion was denied, the three-man bench forestalled the possibility of having the Authority postpone the appeal until all the projects were occupied. flt iceecruntil

## DRESSMAKERS OF LOCAL 22!

(Make sure you attend!)

Rank and File Election Meeting

Wednesday, Feb. 4 — Capitol Hotel

At 6 P.M. — (8th AVENUE & 51st STREET)  
The Oak Room

## MEMORIAL MEETING

In Memory of our Beloved Sister

**SALLY BLOOM**

On Thursday, February 5 — 8 P.M.

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Brooklyn, N. Y.

Speakers: Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Sam Perzner, Arnold Crossfield

Cultural Program: Beulah Richardson

Arranged by Sally Bloom Memorial Committee

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answering Lane who been forced to note Mindel's falling health by boasting that "the prisons have good hospitals," sarcastically asked when did Lane discover that jails are health institutions. "Perhaps Mr. Lane's friends in jail find them so, but others don't" he added in cutting words which clearly hit home.

"I helped found the Communist Party," William Weinstone said, "and I believe history will find that this was a significant event for our nation."

## Shopper's Guide

### Insurance

CARL JACK R.  
**BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3836

### Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE  
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**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
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Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

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our stock is running low on imported Table Cloths, Dish Towels, Pillow Cases and Linen by the yard.

**BUY NOW and SAVE**

Bring this coupon and get 10 percent reduction on all items

**STANLEY THEATRE**

Seventh Ave. (bet. 41 and 42 Sts.)



# Griffis Reveals How Paramount Profits Abroad Finance Espionage

By SAM RUSSELL  
Special to the Daily Worker

LONDON.—The money paid by filmgoers the world over to see Hollywood films can at any time be called on to finance U. S. espionage activities in any country where Hollywood films are shown.

This startling fact emerges from the recently published memoirs of Stanton Griffis, "Lying in State," just made available in London bookshops.

Griffis was former chairman of the executive committee of Paramount and ex-U. S. ambassador in Warsaw, Cairo, Madrid and Buenos Aires. During World War II he was a special agent for America's top spying agency, the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).

In his book he tells how the OSS, whose European boss during the war was Allan Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles, was "the seed from which our present Central Intelligence Agency has grown."

Griffis tells how Paramount Pictures came to the rescue of the OSS when it was short of funds in the countries where it operated and how Paramount offices in Sweden, Finland and Spain were used as a cloak for his spying activities.

Paramount Pictures, writes Griffis, although inoperative in many countries throughout the world, held great quantities of foreign funds.

"Since the OSS found it hard to acquire such funds we agreed that Paramount should put its foreign holdings at the disposal of the Office of Strategic Services to use it as desired."

"To carry out this plan I became a member of Donovan's organization and took my first trans-Atlantic flight to England during September, 1942." (General "Wild Bill" Donovan was head of OSS).

But Griffis makes it clear that his activities were by no means restricted to espionage activity in the prosecution of the war against the Nazis, but also consisted in laying plans for future wars.

After visiting Sweden to discover how it was sending ball-bearings to Germany? he went on to Finland.

Here he "hoped to use Paramount funds for arranging an intelligence network that would relay information from the Russian-German lines back to Allied headquarters."

And it is here that Griffis becomes suddenly coy about his activities.

"Even today," he writes, "al-

most 10 years later, it is impossible for me to tell the whole story of my work in Finland, for the men whose subterranean employment I arranged are still there, and Russia is very close.

"But we did establish a system for a continuous flow of extremely useful intelligence information to Washington."

And Griffis makes it very clear just what his attitude was and is to Russia later on when he discusses mistakes made by the U. S. State Department.

"We made a far greater mistake during the war," he declared, "when we came to the aid of Russia in such a way that she was able to destroy the German armies."

"It would have been far better if we had simply enabled the Russians and Germans to exterminate each other. . . ."

After a period with OSS he switched to films in the Office Of War Information and then became commissioner of the American Red Cross in the Pacific, taking with him to the Red Cross a young American lawyer who worked with him in the OSS by name of Douglas Poteat.

With this experience behind him Griffis was appointed U. S. Ambassador to People's Poland in 1947 and in a manner unique in

the history of diplomacy tells how while he was ambassador he assisted and at times organized the anti-Polish activity of the U. S. Embassy in Warsaw.

He describes in detail the steps taken by him to organize the flight from Poland of the Polish politician Mikolajczyk—whom Griffis describes as "our man"—and the subsequent interview between him and the Polish Foreign Minister Modzelewski.

Mikolajczyk's secretary had been arrested and the Polish foreign minister read out the secretary's sworn confession confirming the part played by Griffis and his colleagues in organizing the flight.

"But I was reasonably sure," said Griffis, "the foreign ministry could not have obtained all the facts." As Modzelewski read him the secretary's sworn confession, "I showed increasing anger telling Modzelewski that this charge was the last insult of many heaped upon the American Embassy since my arrival."

He also tells how he acted as "secret messenger and mailman for the letters" between the Vatican and high Catholic Church dignitaries in Poland and how he handed over dollars to Catholic bishops in Poland, under cover of "donations for orphans."

## NOVEL ON 'HATE MERCHANTS' TOO HOT FOR HOLLYWOOD

LOS ANGELES.—Hollywood, recently boastful of its pictures on "racial relations" themes, has found itself with a subject too hot to handle—the story of the peddlers of bigotry.

Author Niven Busch, author of many a best-seller finding his way to the movie screens—including "Duel in the Sun"—has instructed his representative, the Nat Goldstone agency, to withdraw his new

novel, "The Hate Merchant," from the studio markets.

Busch charged that "the studios are not showing a flicker of interest in 'The Hate Merchant'."

One producer, Busch said, voiced the opinion: "The Hate Merchant" is a barrel of TNT. . . . The methods of the central character merchandizing racial hate, culminating in a riot modeled after the Detroit catastrophe of 1943, makes this prohibitive for pictures."

## DRAMATIC READING FRIDAY OF ALAN MAX-LESTER COLE PLAY

Negro and white artists will participate in a dramatic reading Friday night of "Potiphar's House," by Alan Max, managing editor of the Daily Worker and Lester Cole, of the Hollywood "Nine." This new full-length play, laid in the South, will be heard at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St.

The cast includes Beulah Richardson, winner of the American Peace Crusade's national poetry contest; Karen Morley, star of such films as "I Was A Fugitive," "Scarface," and "Our Daily Bread";

Lloyd Gough, screen actor and featured performer in the play "Deep Are The Roots"; and Bill Robinson, last seen in leading roles in Paul Peter's "Nat Turner" and Les Pine's "Grocery Store."

For reservations call Civil Rights Congress, OR 9-1657.

## Who Said That A Monopoly Is A Monopoly?

KANSAS CITY.—Roy A. Roberts, president and editor of The Kansas City Star, is running advertisements in papers in nearby cities indignantly denying monopoly charges leveled against his organization by a federal grand jury early this month.

The grand jury indictment charged The Star with violation of the Sherman anti-trust Act.

The Star is the city's only daily paper. It also operates the city's only radio station. It also operates the city's only television station.

## To Publish New Work by Mao

"On Contradiction" by Mao Tse-tung will be published in February. International Publishers announces. This philosophic essay, directed against dogmatism, is a companion volume to the author's "On Practice." "On Contradiction" will sell for 85 cents in a paper cover, \$1 in cloth.

Has your newspaper been wanting out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street address, or call AT 4-5554.

## on the scoreboard—by lester rodney

### Appreciation of Clifton

AS NAT CLIFTON widely outplayed Boston's Ed Macauley in the big Knickerbocker victory Saturday night, it sure looked as if I had my first and second teams mixed up in The Worker. (Macauley was on my first Allstar team with Cousy, Davies, Schayes and Mikan. Clifton was on my second team with Phillip, Mikkelsen, Gallatin and Zaslofsky.)

Clifton and Gallatin have been the solid men of the Knicks' deep squad all year. They are the tireless rebounders under both boards. You must be rugged in the pro game and they are. Gallatin is the better scorer of the two, Clifton the better ball-handler, defensive player and feeder. And Nat can score too when he has to as he showed Saturday night sharing the 21 point high with Carl Braun, who is just a scoring specialist.

Don't know if one could see it on television, but from the press bench at the 69th Armory, on an eye level with the players and right up against the floor (who needs a camera?) you could only marvel at the defensive skill of the former Globetrotter. This basic side of basketball is all too often neglected in the modern day emphasis on endless variety of scoring means, but Clifton is an old fashioned defensive player in addition to everything else, and how coach Joe Lapchick knows and appreciates it even if every young fan who looks only for the jump shot scoring doesn't. On one play Clifton moved so smoothly with Macauley's feint, turn and dribble that when 6-8 big Ed shot the Knick star went right with him and simply took the ball out of Ed's hand with his own right hand.

In his sureness of passing, pulling in and controlling the ball in all situations, and the way he refuses to be boxed out under the Knicks' offensive basket and helps get the Knicks a second shot, Clifton is a "ball player's ball player."

These are attributes which don't register in figures . . . defense, poise, surehandedness, tapping out of missed shots to teammates. But some things do register. We dug up some of last year's Knick figures earlier this season to give answer to the Post columnist's contemptuous dismissal of Clifton as having a lot to learn and being far from a top pro.

Nat led the Knicks in rebounds last season, was third in team scoring and second only to Dick McGuire, feeding specialist, on assists . . . which means direct passes to a teammate converted into an immediate basket. It's a good bet that he will be first in assists on the club this year.

Clifton, a Chicagoan, is now 28. He was an all round athlete at DuSable High in Chicago and then at Xavier University, a Negro university in New Orleans. He was in the Army for three years during World War Two, two and a half overseas, and not playing basketball! He spent two years with the Globetrotters before being signed by the Knicks in a move that helped transform the local club in more ways than one.

Clifton is NOT 6-7, as often listed on the program and as argued by some readers. He is 6-5 and seven-eighths by actual measurement, but he is what the players call a "big" 6-6. He can go up, he is rugged, has timing and is surehanded in the mad scramble of big men under the boards.

### Al McGuire Does NOT Own Cousy

A WORD ABOUT the way Al McGuire's playing of Boston's Bob Cousy is played up. This is for the publicity. Ballplayers value these things more realistically. Now don't get me wrong. Brother Al does the best defensive job in the league on the wonderful Cousy and there is definite value in his holding Bob in check for one half. And of course his fire and verve are of the type that help any club competitively.

But this business of him "owning" Cousy is getting silly. It is usually written up that Al held Cousy to one or two baskets in the first half before accumulating too many fouls. The last seems almost incidental in the stories. Yet it is all important.

The fact is that McGuire can't hold Cousy in check for a whole game. In a direct duel of an offensive man against a defensive man, the ability to draw, and conversely to avoid, fouls is part of the game's skill. If Cousy's offensive skills are such that even while McGuire's defensive skills are holding him to a low score in the first half, Al must commit five fouls in so doing and thus someone else must take Cousy who winds up with a heavy score as usual, McGuire did NOT own Cousy that night or any night.

From the way it appears in the publicity blurbs, the casual fan might be pardoned for wondering why Cousy is rated an all star first team man rather than Al McGuire, who "owns" him.

### Let's Have Bevo!

THERE HAS BEEN some down the nose examination of the scholastic qualifications of little Rio Grande College of Ohio, which boasts an unbeaten team and a phenomenon of phenomena in freshman Bevo Francis, an Ohio farmboy who almost died of anemia as a youngster when his family, on relief, was given no meat for months on end. Lanky Bevo has been pouring an average of 50 points per game through the hoop against minor opposition, and in one game hit 114 points.

The stuffy ones would bar this intriguing team from the Garden Invitation Tourney on suspicion of the school's scholastic dealings with basketball players, and its non-major schedule.

We say phooey on both arguments. If someone can score 114 points in a game let's see him, and never mind what team was on the other side. (Actually those who have seen Rio Grande say it is a good club though not great, and Francis an authentic star who would guarantee that the team give anyone a fight.) As to the schedule, it's at least worth noting that Rio Grande plays some Negro colleges like Bluefield and Wilberforce, something other schools could well emulate.

The scholastic questions leave me cold. Does anyone seriously mean to say that all the basketball foundries which play in the Garden are examined for the means used to get players and the courses they take? Have the same writers asked the same questions about a certain southern school which comes up here every year with a squad composed of pretty nearly every Indiana high school star over 6 feet 4 inches?

The NIT isn't going to have Ivy League standards with or without Rio Grande, you can be sure. So let's see Bevo the Great!

## REFLECTIONS

By PHILIP FRENEAU

(Poet of the American Revolution)

Left to himself, wherever man is found,  
In peace he aims to walk life's little round;  
In peace to sail, in peace to till the soil,  
Nor force false grandeur from a brother's toil.  
All but the base, designing, scheming few,  
Who seize on nations with a robber's view,  
With crowns and scepters awe his dazzled eye,  
And priests that hold the artillery of the sky;  
These, these, with armies, navies, potent grown,  
Impoverish man and bid the nations groan.  
These with pretended balances of states  
Keep worlds at variance, breed eternal hates,  
Make man the poor base slave of low design,  
Degrade his nature to its last decline,  
Shed hell's worst blots on his exalted race,  
And make them poor and mean, to make them base.

Shall views like these assail our happy land,  
Where embryo monarchs thirst for wide command,  
Shall a whole nation's strength and fair renown  
Be sacrific'd, to prop a tottering throne,  
That, ages past, the world's great curse has stood,  
Has thrived on plunder, and been fed on blood?—  
Americans! will you control such views?  
Speak—for you must—you have no hour to lose.



# AFL Leader Blasts Landlords' 'Vested Interest in Squalor'

CHICAGO.—Joseph D. Keenan, secretary-treasurer of the AFL Building Trades Department, charged here last week that the building of homes is being blocked by owners of slums in order to protect their "flow of sure and easy money."

Speaking to a convention of the National Association of Home Builders, Keenan told them that they are carrying the "real estate lobby" on their backs as dead weight.

"These people have vested interest in the perpetuation of squalor," he said, "and are dedicated to the frustration of every slum clearance and low-cost housing proposal."

He called for more government

action on housing to offset the failure of private realtors to provide homes for low-income families.

## JAPANESE LAY WAR THREAT TO U.S., SAYS AFL OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (ALN).—Japanese workers dread war and want no part of rearmament, according to Richard Deverall, AFL representative in Asia, and the "strange thing" is that "by and large the Japanese people seem to be convinced that if such things come to pass, it will be because of the U. S."

Writing in the January issue of The American Federationist, Deverall said the "leftwing Socialist" labor movement "talks and acts as if the Americans are building bases in Japan in a frantic drive to launch a war of aggression against the Soviet Union and Red China." He

He stated that the real estate operators are "planting the seeds of repetition of the old cycle of boom and bust."

described this view as "utterly ridiculous."

Japanese union leaders have charged that Deverall, who served in Gen. MacArthur's labor division and who recently returned to Japan for the AFL, is involved in an attempt by the rightwing minority in the labor movement to split the 3,000,000-strong General Council of Japanese Trade Unions (Sohyo). Sohyo, the main labor federation, is close to the leftwing Socialist Party.

### Egging Them On

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Some chickens at Del Mar, Calif., are crazy for music.

The General Electric Co. says it has a report from a customer there, Lewis Moomaw, who installed 10 loudspeakers in his chicken houses. Moomaw said since he has been piping music to his 12,000 chickens through the loudspeakers they have been laying more eggs.

"They are restless when the music is shut off," Moomaw said.

### What's On?

**Coming**  
NEW PLAYWRIGHTS proudly presents "The Big Deal" (it's dynamite). A new full length play by Ossie Davis, directed by Julian Mayfield, produced by Stanley Greens. Opening March 6. For Fund Raising! Highly profitable theatre party and block booking rates to organizations at sizeable discounts. Write, or phone LO 5-9856, 6 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.  
ANNUAL AFFAIR of the Greek Fur Workers Union, Local 70, Saturday, Feb. 7 at the Manhattan Center, 34th St. and 8th Ave. Broadway entertainment and continuous dancing. Two orchestras. Admission \$2.

## ITALIAN CLOAKMAKERS PROTEST ELECTION BAN

Members of the Italian Cloakmakers Local 48, AFL International Ladies Garment Workers Union, are protesting the efforts of the local's administration to prevent an election by the 16,000 union members, the Rank and File Committee announced yesterday.

The elections were originally scheduled for tomorrow. The administration refused to give any assurances to opposition candidates' requests of an impartial election and counting of the votes.

Last Tuesday, the administration called a meeting of the local on only a few hours notice, without stating what was to be discussed with only 135 present, including the 60 administration candidates, the Union Elections Committee announced that since there were "no opposing candidate" the present administration was declared elected.

The Rank and File Committee declared it was a complete misstatement of the facts to announce there were no opposing candidates.

The administration's action means that the present officers will continue in their posts for another three years, unless the national office intervenes.

In its appeal to ILGWU president David Dubinsky, the Rank and File Committee pointed out it had nominated candidates at a local nominations meeting; these candidates had formally notified the union office of their acceptance and the union had published their names among the list of candidates.

In the midst of their efforts to secure assurances from union officials, leaders of the Election Committee and members of the Elections and Objections Committee on the conduct of the elections, the opposing candidates were suddenly confronted with the cancelation of union elections

by the administration-picked Elections Committee.

The Rank and File Committee charges this is the latest in a series of steps designed to deprive the membership of their union rights.

Members have complained in the past that elections were "stacked," but this is the first time that they have their right to a vote, the committee points out.

The letter to Dubinsky adds: "Today when reactionary forces in government are using undemocratic trade union acts as an excuse for anti-labor legislation, every union leadership has a special responsibility to guard and protect the democratic rights of all members."

In the last election three years ago the administration credited the Rank and File with 1,500 votes. Dissatisfaction with economic conditions and leadership of the administration on the members' problems has been rising sharply, and it is believed this is a key reason for the administration's arbitrary action.

**BEULAH RICHARDSON  
KAREN MORLEY  
BILL ROBINSON  
LLOYD GOUGH**

*In a dramatic reading of*  
**POTIPHAR'S HOUSE**

*A New Play About  
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by

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Friday, Feb. 6, 8 pm

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## COME! JOIN! LABOR'S RALLY

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Place — PALM GARDEN

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Executive Member, N. Y. Chapter,  
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**LEON BEVERLY**  
President Chicago Local 347,  
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**Songs by**  
**MARTHA SCHLAMME  
LEON BIBB**

## "Get On Board" Hootenanny and Dance

Saturday  
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A wonderful evening of song in celebration of Negro history, featuring Ray Barron, Leon Bibb, Bob DeCormier, Laura Duncan, Walter Franklin, Les Pine, Earl Robinson, Betty Sanders, Jerry Silverman, Al Wood, Rector Bailey & Orch. Tix: \$1.35 adv. (reserved), \$1.50 at door. A People's Artists production.

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Refreshments — Entertainment

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**Speakers:** DR. HARRY F. WARD • MR. PAUL ROBESON  
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